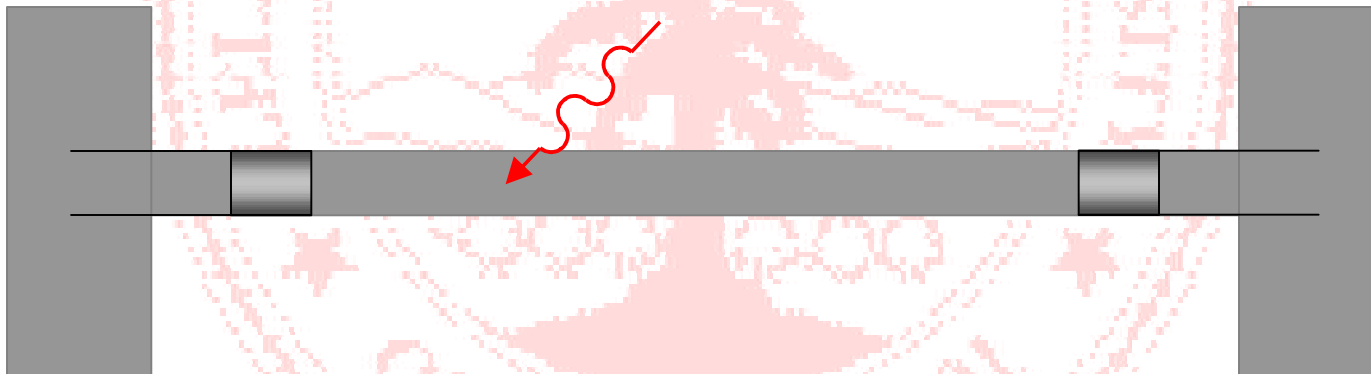


# Position Sensing Transition Edge Sensor (PoST) X-ray Imaging Spectrometer

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\*Currently at GSFC

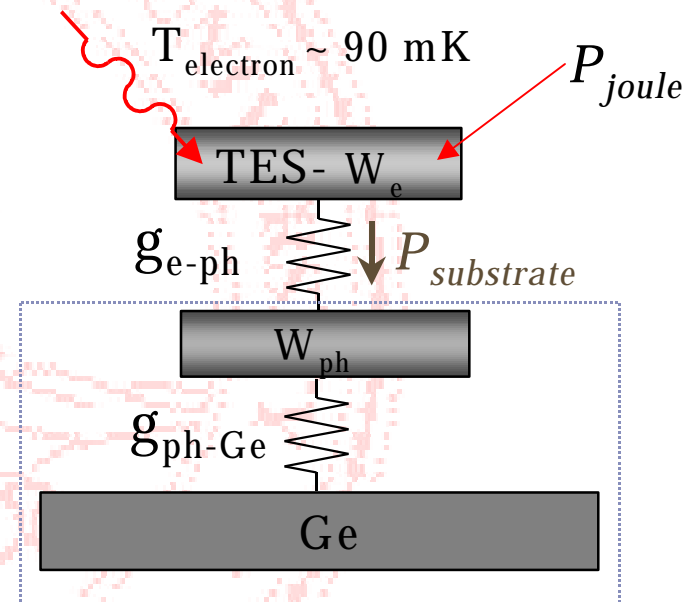
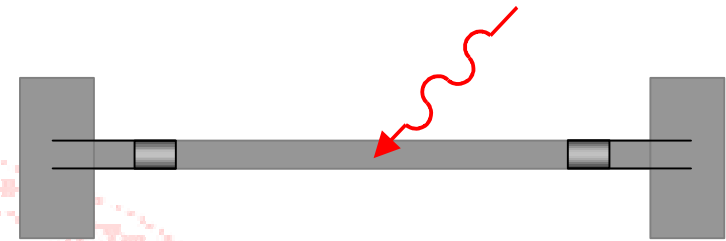
# Why should we consider PoSTs?

To increase focal plane area!

- With the Constellation-X 10 meter focal length, around 12' of unvignetted sky are available
- Current 30X30 baseline will only have a 2.5' FOV
- PoSTs provide another level of multiplexing beyond the SQUID MUX

## Mode of operation

- Athermal phonon collection
- Thermal bottleneck is the electron-phonon decoupling
- Position is calculated from timing and energy partition
- Energy is summed integral of the two pulses



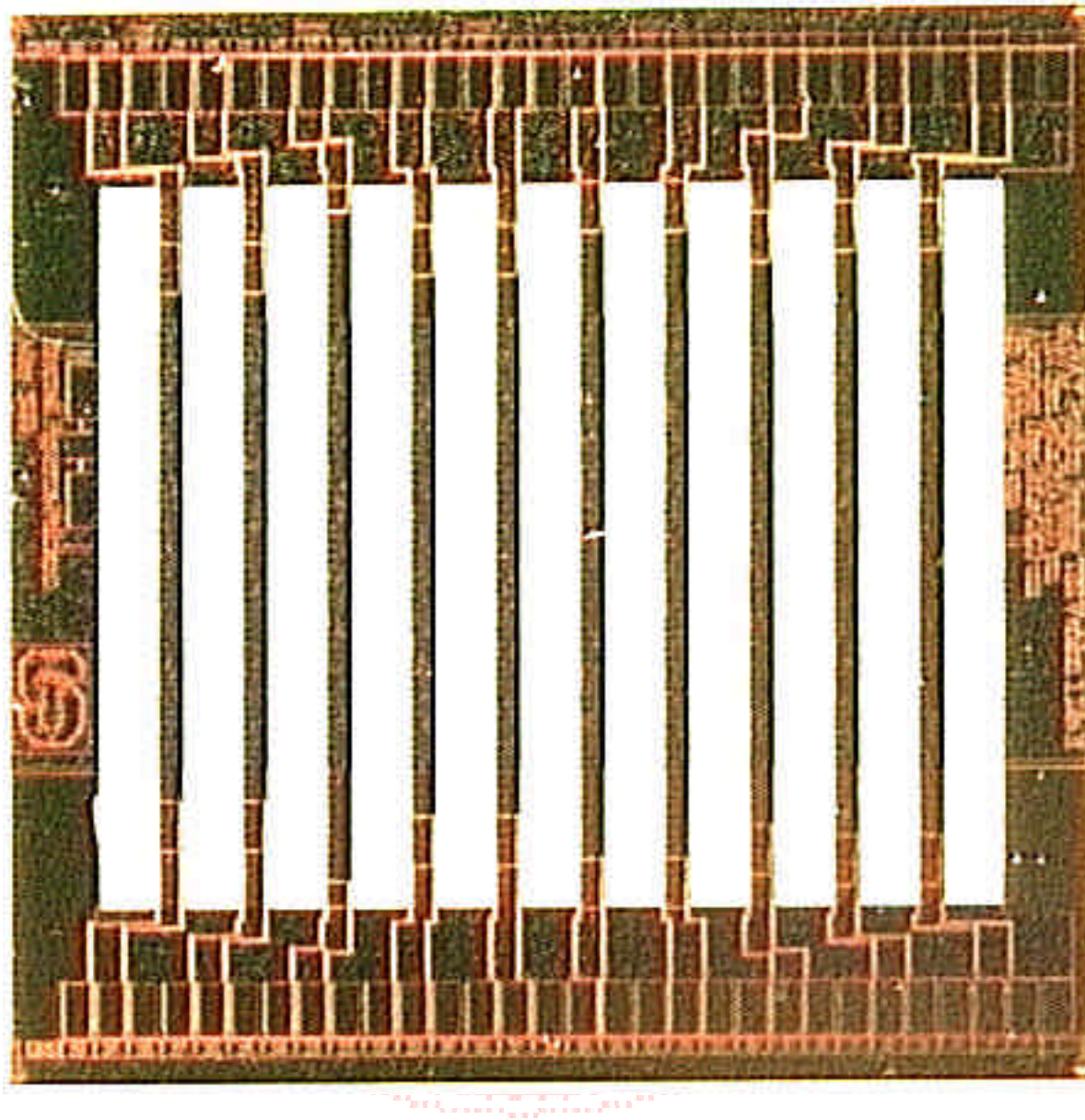
$$g_{e-ph} \ll g_{ph-Ge}$$

$$T_{\text{phonon}} = T_{\text{Ge}} \sim 40 \text{ mK}$$

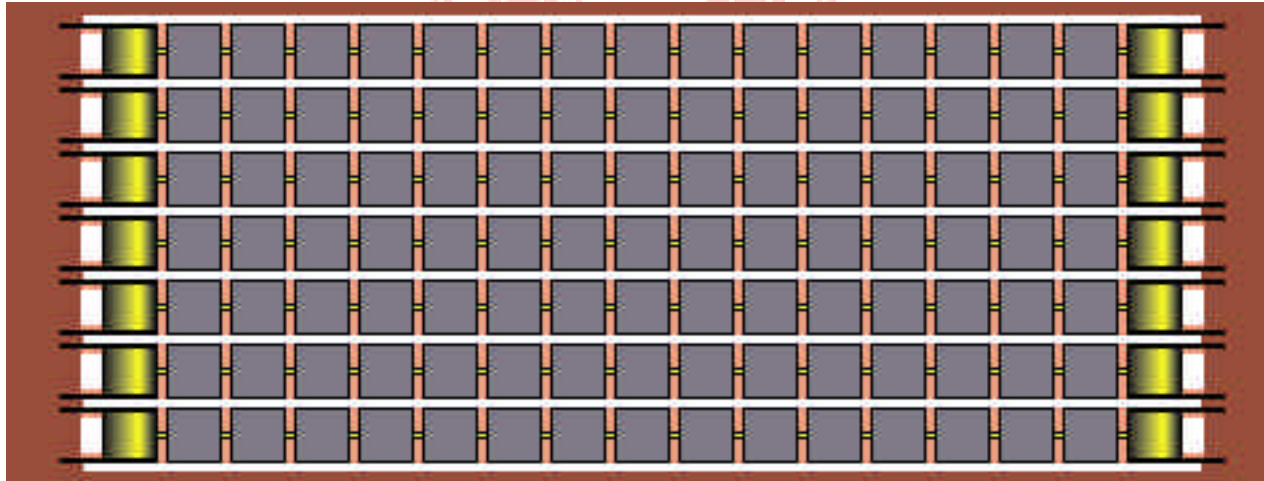
# Challenges

- Maximum throughput decreases at least linearly with length of absorber
- Non-linear pulse shapes will require more complex data processing than a single pixel device
- Electron-hole pair recombination and good energy resolution need to be demonstrated

First fabricated device



# Goddard Mo/Au TES with Bismuth Absorber



- Mo/Au TES technology
- Pixellated absorbers
- Suspended in silicon nitride
- Offers large parameter space, since many factors can be tuned individually